NFPA Standards

How These Affect the Communications Center



National Fire Protection Association

The authority on fire, electrical, and building safety



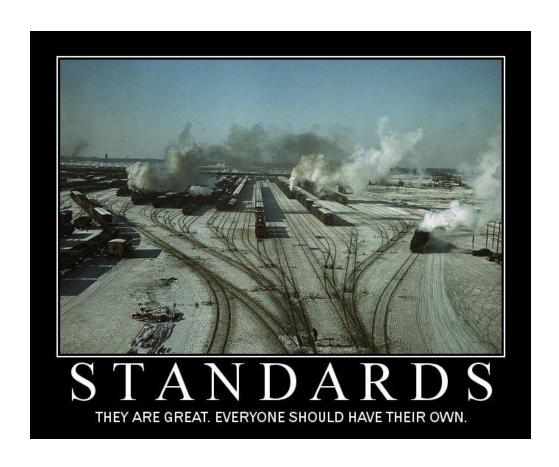
Who? What? Why?

- Jim Long
 - Northwest Fire District Tucson
- Communications Coordinator
 - **—** 3
- NFPA ISO Accreditation
 - The Right thing?



So Many Standards!

- APCO
- ANSI
- NENA
- NFPA
- WHO IS RIGHT?



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

- Established in 1896 worlds leading advocate of fire prevention
- Mission: Reduce worldwide burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by providing consensus codes and standards, research, training and education.
- Membership: Over 81,000 worldwide



 Influence every building, process, service, design, and installation in the U.S. and many of those used in other countries.

Updates Every About 3-5 Years



- 'Consensus' Standards
 - "Well, everyone ELSE is doing it that way!"

NFPA Standards for Communications

BEFORE

- NFPA 1061
 - Job Performance Standards
- DURING
 - NFPA 1221
 - Processing Standards
- AFTER
 - NFPA 1710
 - Response Standards



- Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator
- 2007 Latest Edition
- Re-Write in Progress for 2012 Update



 The standard states that the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) has the responsibility to establish and provide the Telecommunicator with the applicable organizational mission statement, principles, philosophies, values, directives, policies, procedures, guidelines, rules, regulations, and descriptions of positions.



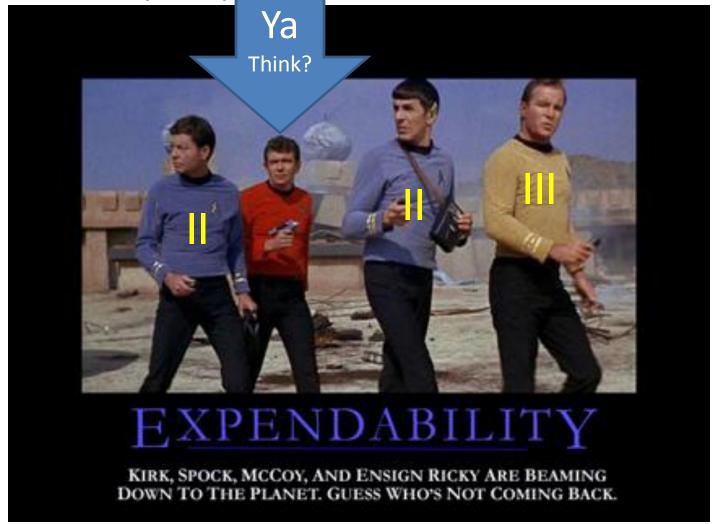
 NFPA 1061 does not specifically address certification as an EMD but lets your organization address which protocols, policies, procedures, etc. they wish to adopt if any to meet minimum job performance requirements.



- Chapter 4 Public Safety Telecommunicator I
 - Receive, Process, Disseminate
- Chapter 5 Public Safety Telecommunicator II
 - Receive, Process, Disseminate
- Chapter 6 Public Safety Telecommunicator III
 - Respond to Command Post of large incident



QUIZ: Can you spate Telecommunicator I, II and III?





- In Need of A Re-write
- NFPA Needs Input
 - http://www.nfpa.org/categoryList.asp?categoryID=124&URL=Codes%20&%2
 0Standards
- APCO Working With NFPA To Consolidate Training As An ANSI Standard For 2012
 - Candidate APCO ANS 3.103.1-200x: Minimum Training Standards for Public Safety Telecommunicator
- APCO Project 33
 - The APCO Project 33 Standard Committee is supportive of the recommendations of NFPA 1061 regarding Continuing Education and In-Service Training



NFPA 1221 Call Processing Standards

- Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Communication Systems.
- 2010 Standard
- Affects ALL responders, Fire/EMS/Police
- You can get your copy at NFPA.org



Development 1221

 The mission of the communications center should be to serve as a conduit between those requesting services and those providing those services.

1221 & The Primary PSAP

- 3.2.2* Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.
- 7.4.3* For law enforcement purposes, the AHJ shall determine time frames allowed for completion of dispatch.
- 7.4.4* Where alarms are transferred from the primary public safety answering point (PSAP) to a secondary answering point, the transfer procedure shall not exceed 30 seconds for 95 percent of all alarms processed. (For documentation requirements, see 12.5.2.)



1221 & Call Answering

- 3.3.1* Alarm. A signal or message from a person or device indicating the existence of a fire, medical emergency, or other situation that requires action by an emergency response agency.
- 7.4.1* Ninety-five percent of alarms received on emergency lines shall be answered within 15 seconds, and 99 percent of alarms shall be answered within 40 seconds. (For documentation requirements, see 12.5.2.)
- 7.4.1.1 Compliance with 7.4.1 shall be evaluated monthly using data from the previous month.

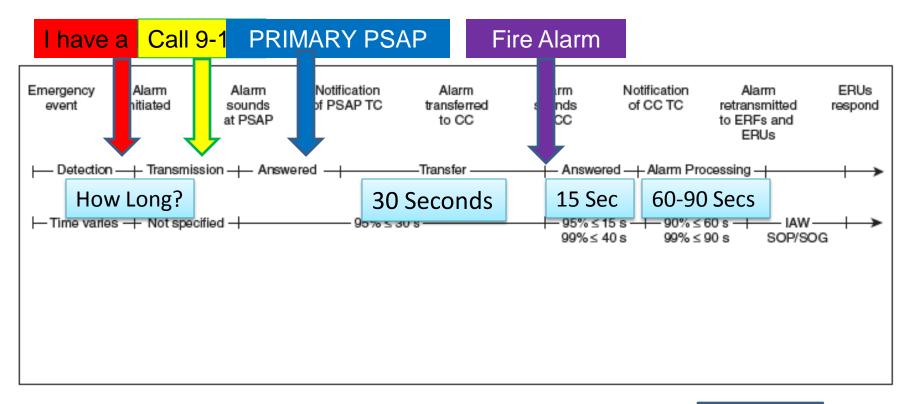


1221 & Call Processing 2010

- 7.4.2* Ninety- percent of emergency call processing and dispatching shall be completed within 60 seconds, and 99 percent of call processing and dispatching shall be completed within 90 seconds. (For documentation requirements, see 12.5.2.)
- 7.4.2.1 Compliance with 7.4.2 shall be evaluated monthly using data from the previous month.



NFPA 1221 Time Standard









Other Important Definitions

- ERF Emergency Response Facility (Stations)
- ERU Emergency Response Units

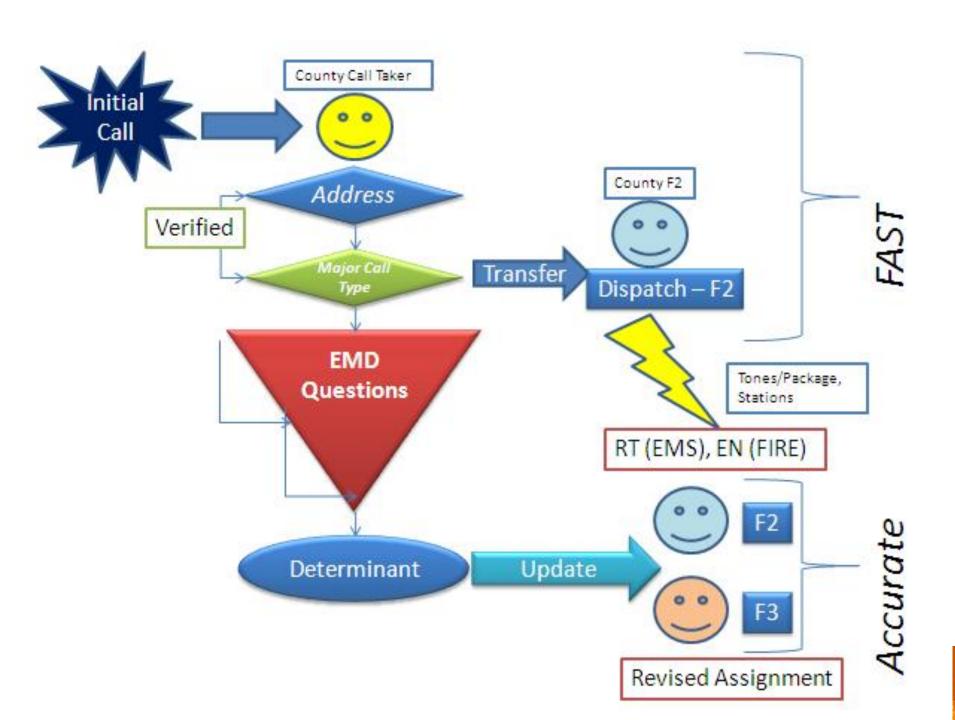




1221 Monthly Report

December 2008		Meets '60 Second		Meets 90 Second		
CAD AREA	CALL COUNT	Standard	Standard			
AVRA VALLEY	83	47	56.6%	68	81.9%	
GOLDER RANCH	495	282	57.0%	422	85.3%	
MOUNTAIN VISTA	1	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	
NORTHWEST	1037	587	56.6%	892	86.0%	
PICTURE ROCKS	86	49	57.0%	71	82.6%	
RURAL METRO	3	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	
THREE POINTS	70	40	57.1%	60	85.7%	
CONSORTIUM AGGREGATE	1775	1006	56.7%	1515	85.4%	
TIME PERIOD AGGREGATE	24783	13218	53.3%	20037	80.8%	





- NFPA 2004 Version
- 3.3.37.2 Call Processing Time. See 3.3.37.3, Dispatch Time.
- 3.3.37.3* Dispatch Time. The point of receipt
 of the emergency alarm at the public safety
 answering point to the point where sufficient
 information is known to the dispatcher and
 applicable units are notified of the
 emergency.



- 3.3.37.4 Response Time. The travel time that begins when units are en route to the emergency incident and ends when units arrive at the scene.
- 3.3.37.5 Turnout Time. The time beginning when units acknowledge notification of the emergency to the beginning point of response time.



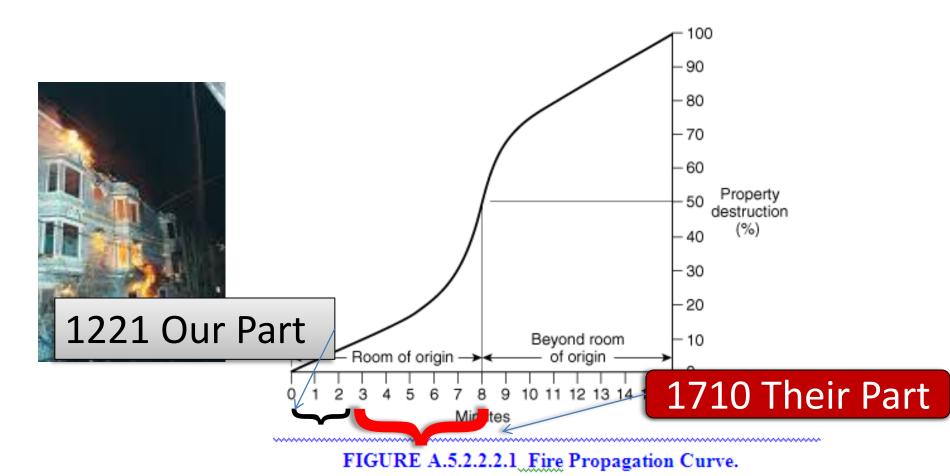


NFPA 1710 Times

- 5.2.4.1 Initial Arriving Company.
 - 5.2.4.1.1 The fire department's fire suppression resources shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an engine company within a 4-minute response time and/or the initial full alarm assignment within an 8-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.
- 5.2.4.2 Initial Full Alarm Assignment Capability.
 - **5.2.4.2.1** The fire department shall have the capability to deploy an Initial full alarm assignment within an **8-minute response time to 90 percent** of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.



NFPA 1221/1710 - The BIG Picture



Public Protection Classification

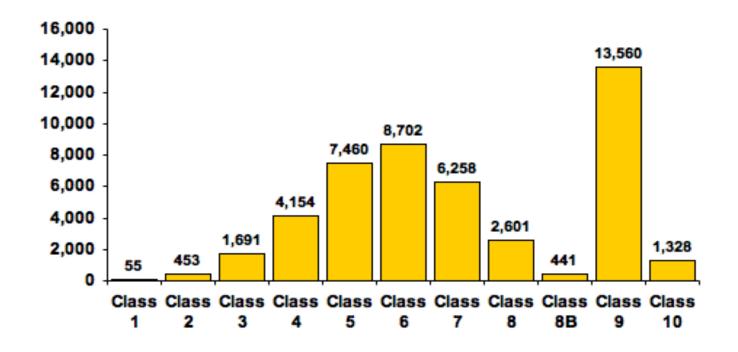
- Assign Rating from 1 to 10
 - 1 Exemplary Public Protection
 - 10 Doesn't Meet Minimum Criteria

Lower the Rating the Lower the Insurance
 Premiums – Residential and Commercial

ISOmitigation.com



ISO Public Protection Classification





ISO - Evaluation Process

- 10% Fire Alarm & Comm. System
 - Receive and Dispatch "Fire Alarms"
 - Comm. Center and Number of Operators
 - Telephone Service & Number of Lines Coming into the Center
 - Listing of Emergency Number in the Telephone Book
 - Dispatch Circuits & How Notify Fire Dept of the Location of the Emergency





Questions? PRESENTATION OF THE YUMA EXPERIENCE



Are you meeting the 60 second mark?

How did we get there?

Heather Pyeatt-Morris
9-1-1 Dispatch Supervisor
City of Yuma Public Safety Communications

Who am I?

- 9 years in Public Safety Communications
 - EMD Dispatcher, CTO, Instructor and Supervisor
- Certified APCO EMD Manager and Instructor
- The City of Yuma
 - Largest PSAP in the county
 - Police/Fire/EMS
 - 26 Dispatchers
 - Jan-June 2010
 - 23,000 9-1-1 calls
 - 100,000 non-emergency
 - 45,000 calls for service



Great Expectations

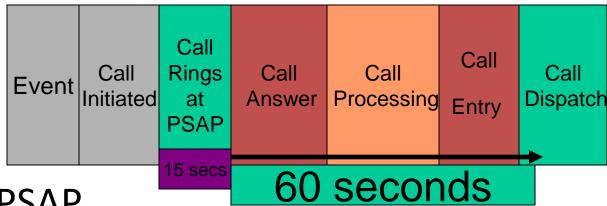
- Is the requirement or benchmark you have set for your call taking process reasonable? How do you know?
 - Standards, Policies & Procedures
 - Training and practice
 - Quality Assurance Quality Improvement
 - Guide card criteria
 - Field vs. Dispatch perspective
 - Technology

How long a minute is, depends on which side of the bathroom door you're on,

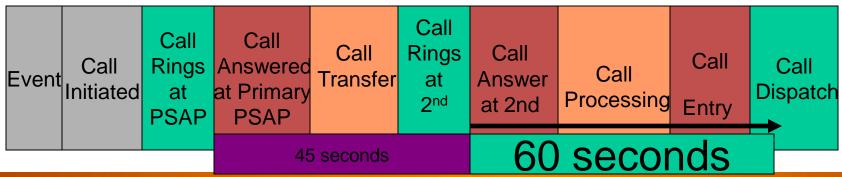
Where did this 60 second benchmark come from?

When do you start counting?

Primary PSAP



Secondary PSAP



ne duplicated, copied, used, distributed or otherwise altered or displayed without written consent from author*

Quality assurance, or QA for short, refers to a program for the systematic monitoring and evaluation of the various aspects of a project, service, or facility to ensure that standards of quality are being met.

Quality is determined by the users, customers (callers & responders) and the program sponsor. QA is more than just testing the quality of the program, user, or service, it analyzes the quality to make sure it conforms to specific requirements and with established plans.



Where we were.....

Changes in staff, department structure and accreditation goals bring about need for a QA program. Fall 2007

First round of calls reviews begin. Call times are an issue. Average call time 86 seconds.

April 2008

Today

January 2008

Development of program guidelines, forms and testing.

July 2008 4 months of evaluations completed and reviews done with the dispatchers. Improvement of 23 seconds.

Let the reviews begin, April – July 2008

0	April	May	June	July	Average	Improvement
Group Overall Score	<u>82%</u>	<u>87%</u>	<u>86%</u>	90%	<u>88%</u>	<u>6%</u>
Group Overall Call Processing Time	88secs	69secs	62secs	63secs	<u>65secs</u>	23 seconds
Total # of calls	<u>648</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>570</u>	
# of calls Reviewed (10%)	<u>65</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>58</u>	

Stats and Results:



Post review stats:

Review datePer	centage
---	---------

•	May 2009	95%

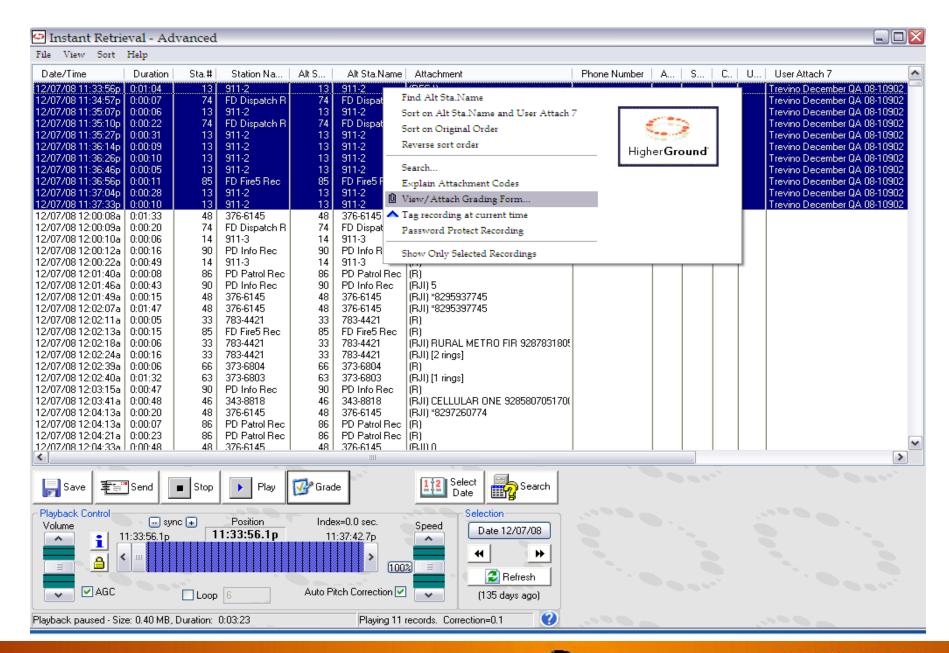
• July 2009	94%
-------------	-----

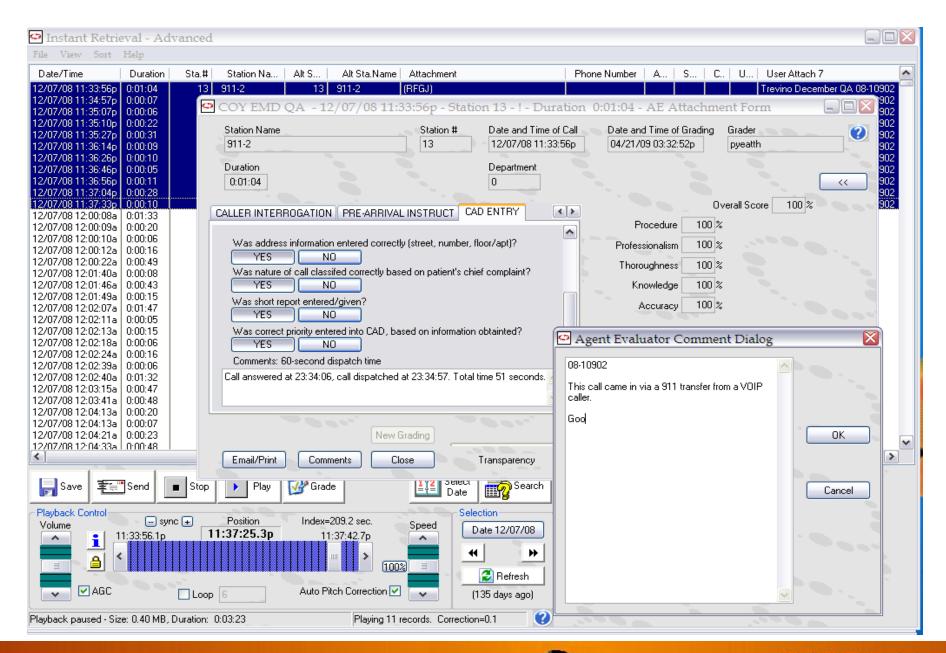
•	October 2009	89%
	OCLOBEL ZOOS	02/0

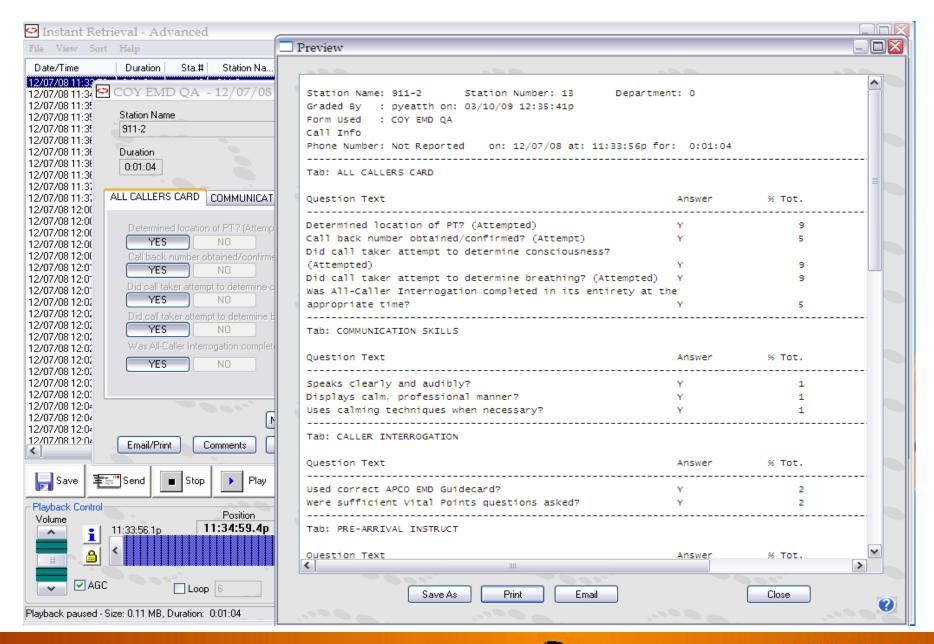
•	November 2009	92%
---	---------------	-----

Today in Yuma....

- January June 2010
 - 5,749 Emergency Fire & EMS calls
 - 0-60secs 73% (average time 51 secs)
 - 61-90secs 20% (average time 73 secs)
 - 91-120 secs 6.7% (average time 111 secs)
 - *****based on 1st round exceptions only*****
 - Exceptions (Duplicate calls, Mutual Aid, Specialty Assignment Upgrades, Non Emergency Walk-in Refusals, 2nd Assignment #s, Foreign Language, TTY, Public Assists, Test Calls, 3rd party pass downs, difficult callers, unknown locations, wireless, etc...)







Call Initiated	Call Rings at PSAP	Call Answer	Call Processing	Call Entry	Call Dispatch
		6			

60:00



The Review

The call taker/EMD should hear themselves

- They should know their time
 - Timers on telephony equipment or in CAD
- The good, the bad and the ugly

Time is the cruelest teacher; first she gives the test, then teaches the lesson.

Questions??????

Heather Pyeatt-Morris

City of Yuma Public safety

Communications

1500 S. 1st Avenue

Yuma, AZ 85364

PyeattH@YumaAZ.gov

(928) 373-4718

Jim Long

Northwest Fire District

5225 W. Massingale Rd

Tucson ,AZ 85743

jlong@northwestfire.org

(520)887-1010